



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The divisions of the book indicate the inclusiveness of the well organized matter: Eskimo Mythology; Conception of Nature; Animal Fables; Epic Tales; Meetings with Foreign Races; Curious Stories; Songs and Dialogues. Each division comprises several chapters.

The style is clear and forceful. Rasmussen indeed is no less an author than explorer and scientist, and as such he is well recognized among his countrymen. To anyone interested in the Eskimos, or the Far North, or the folklore of a passing race this book appeals with double charm; to the casual reader it is interesting, instructive, entertaining. An English rendition entitled "Eskimo Folk-Tales" (London, 1921) is reviewed in the July number of the *Geographical Journal*.

W. ELMER EKBLAW

NARRATIVE OF THE SECOND THULE EXPEDITION

KNUD RASMUSSEN. *Greenland by the Polar Sea: The Story of the Thule Expedition from Melville Bay to Cape Morris Jesup*. Preface by Admiral Sir Lewis Beaumont. xxiii and 327 pp.; maps, ill., index. Frederick A. Stokes Co., New York, 1921. 10 x 8 inches.

While this English translation of Knud Rasmussen's most ambitious work does not entirely convey the fine spirit of the Danish original, it is nevertheless one of the most noteworthy contributions of this generation to the ever-fascinating field of Arctic exploration and the translators have succeeded in transferring faithfully Rasmussen's picture of the character of the Greenland coast, its scenery, life, and people. The subject matter of the original has for purposes of expediency been condensed and abbreviated, but nothing relevant to the purpose of the book has been omitted.

It will be recalled that the Second Thule Expedition, in reality Rasmussen's fourth Thule expedition, left Denmark in 1916 with primary purpose "to survey and chart the last unknown reach of Greenland's north coast between St. George Fiord and De Long Fiord." Its secondary objects were (1) to prove or disprove that migrations of the Eskimos take place around the northern end of Greenland from the west to the east coasts, long a mooted subject of discussion among the students of Eskimo dispersal; (2) to survey and map geologically the long extent of coast from Sherard Osborn Fiord to Peary Land, which was still blank on the geological map; (3) to keep meteorological records and to collect botanical and zoological material. The scientific results are stated in three appendixes (compare "Scientific Results of the Second Thule Expedition to Northern Greenland, 1916-1918," *Geogr. Rev.*, Vol. 8, 1919, pp. 180-187). The narrative is given in fifteen chapters which lead from the account of the Polar Eskimos, their land and life, the preparations for the long journey along the northwestern coast of Greenland and across the ice cap; through its arduous accomplishment to the homeward journey; and the losing race with death to save the life of the botanist, Dr. Thorild Wulff, the most trying and discouraging part of the trip. The chapter "A Runic Memorial" closes the volume fittingly.

The Second Thule Expedition was daring in plan and faithfully persistent in accomplishment. It is admirably recorded in "Greenland by the Polar Sea."

W. ELMER EKBLAW

AN EXPEDITION TO NOVAYA ZEMLYA

CHARLES BÉNARD. *Un été chez les Samoyèdes (Juillet-Octobre 1914)*. 4th edit. xii and 228 pp.; map, diags., ill. Plon-Nourrit & Co., Paris, 1921. 9 fr. 7½ x 5 inches.

In this volume Commandant Bénard, president of the Oceanographical Society of France, tells the story of a visit, cut short by the outbreak of war, to Novaya Zemlya, in 1914. His sojourn of two months and the account of it given here are the sequel of a former expedition (1908) of which a report was published under the title, "Dans l'océan glacial et en Nouvelle-Zemble" (1909). Some of the illustrations to the present volume appeared first in the other.

Commandant Bénard's plan of campaign in 1914 was to proceed to Novaya Zemlya by the Russian steamer which, once a year, in July, used to take provisions to the small Samoyed population of the southern island. Landing at Belusha Couba, near the western extremity of Kostin Strait, the passage which separates Mezhdusharski Island from the southwestern coast of Novaya Zemlya, he was to complete the map of the Strait, "at least